Autonomous Region State Organ Telegram

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Opinions on further strengthening and standardizing vocational skills education and training centers work

To the Party Political and Legal Affairs Commission of Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, and the Party Political and Legal Affairs Commission of all prefectures, states and cities:

In the "combination boxing" and "three battles and one war" struggle to fight against terrorism and maintain stability, it is a strategic, critical and long-term measure to focus on free vocational skills education and training for key personnel. In order to thoroughly implement the relevant decision-making arrangements of the party committee of the autonomous region, further strengthen and standardize the work of the vocational skill training centers (hereinafter referred to as 'training centers'), ensure the absolute safety of the training venue, improve the quality and efficiency of education and training, maximize education, save and protect key personnel, and promote the social stability and long-term stability of the whole of Xinjiang, based on relevant laws and regulations and based on Article 12 of the previous guidance on education and training, we again bring up the following opinions.

First, ensure that the training venue is absolutely safe

1. Adhere to the comprehensive combination of personnel defense and technological defense to strictly implement measures meeting requirements to prevent escape, noise, earthquakes, fire, and epidemics. It is strictly forbidden for police to enter the student zone with guns, and they must never allow escapes, never allow trouble, never allow attacks on staff, never allow abnormal deaths, never allow food safety incidents and major epidemics, and they must ensure that the training center is absolutely safe and free of risk.

2. Prevent escapes. Adhere to zone separation and individual unit management, and improve the installation of police stations at front gates, security guard duty rooms, high guard posts, security guard posts and patrol routes, etc., perfect peripheral isolation, internal separation, protective defenses, safe passageways and other facilities and equipment, and ensure that security instruments, security equipment, video surveillance, one-button alarms and other such devices are in place and functioning. Have a strict security check system on personnel, vehicles, and goods entering and exiting, and strictly control the entry of vehicles. For vehicles that need to be parked, the front of the vehicle has to be pointed inwards, and it has to be locked from people. Strictly manage door locks and keys - dormitory doors, corridor doors and floor doors must be double locked, and must be locked immediately after being opened and closed. Strictly manage and control student activities to prevent escapes during class, eating periods, toilet breaks, bath time, medical treatment, family visits, etc. Strictly manage students requesting time off, if they really need to leave the training center due to

illness or other special circumstances, they must have someone specially accompany, monitor and control them.

3. Prevent trouble. Implement inspection systems for key personnel, key parts, key time periods, and key items, discover and dispose of behavioral violations and abnormal situations in classrooms, dormitories and other areas in a timely manner, and evaluate and resolve students' ideological problems and abnormal emotions at all times. Roll out secret forces and bring information officers into play to prevent people from joining forces to cause trouble. Students are not allowed to participate in labor outside class, and may not contact the outside world apart from during prescribed activities. It is strictly forbidden for the students to have their own cellphones or for staff to hand over cellphones to students, so as to prevent the staff from interacting with students and collusion between inside and outside. There must be full video surveillance coverage of dormitories and classrooms free of blind spots, ensuring that guards on duty can monitor in real time, record things in detail, and report suspicious circumstances immediately.

4. Earthquake resistance. Newly built sites shall be designed and constructed in strict accordance with relevant seismic standards. Existing facilities shall be fully expanded and constructed with thorough consideration of seismic requirements. Training center buildings should be checked regularly for earthquake prevention and safety, and if reinforcement is need, it must be reinforced in a timely manner. Step up the education of staff and students on earthquake prevention and avoidance to enhance the ability to resist earthquakes and avoid risk.

5. Prevent fires. In the training center, it is strictly forbidden to bring in flammable goods or use open fires, in order to eliminate all kinds of fire hazards from the source. Strengthen safety management of the use of electricity, gas, and coal, and install gas alarms and emergency shut-off devices in kitchens. Regularly overhaul evacuation passages, safety exits, safety signs, fire protection equipment, and power lines. Increase education on fire prevention.

6. Prevent epidemics. Focus on the prevention of influenza, typhoid, hemorrhoids, tuberculosis and other epidemic diseases, improve the health inspection system, improve the settings of the medical office, ensure medical staff and drug equipment, and establish a major disease referral treatment mechanism. Grasp the personal hygiene of the students, and put drug-using students and students with infectious diseases such as AIDS into isolated living quarters, training and classes. Improve the regular epidemic prevention and disinfection system. Standardize the safety supervision of food procurement, processing, storage and transportation, and implement the food sample retention system. For training centers with more than one thousand people, special personnel must be stationed to do food safety testing, sanitation and epidemic prevention work.

7. Strengthen on duty guard and protection. Strictly implement a 24-hour duty shift system, establish a daily risk research and judgment mechanism, conduct regular investigation of hidden dangers, and block security loopholes in a timely manner. Strict joint defense patrol system, establish coordination mechanisms with surrounding police stations etc. According to the requirements of the “five defenses”, respectively formulate emergency response plans and strengthen actual combat exercises to ensure that once something happens, scenes are immediately, quickly and decisively cleared.

Second, improve the quality of education and training

8. Adhere to the "three studies." Adhere to the daily concentrated study of the national language (Mandarin), law, and skills, make remedial Mandarin studies the top priority, and ensure time, content, and quality. When studying law and skills, lessons must be taught in the national language (Mandarin), and the national language (Mandarin) should be gradually used in daily life to communicate, to integrate “de-extremification” into national language (Mandarin) teaching. Assign students to classes depending on the students' national language and cultural level, implement different educational classifications. Promote the “Banbantong” video education model. Strengthen teaching research, formulate teaching plans, organize main topics for discussion, presentation, and writing activities, and establish a positive and incentive-oriented mechanism.

9. Teaching security. Different prefectures, states, and cities are responsible for unified preparation of Mandarin education textbooks, and for constantly revising and improving them according to their practice in teaching. Teaching and supplementary materials sorted by grade and classification requires the determination of the competent departments of education of the prefectures, states and cities to determined unified teaching materials. In order to increase the selection of Chinese teachers, it’s permissible to recruit teachers among students with outstanding performance and high levels in the national language (Mandarin) and culture, and pay wage subsidies. Efforts should be made to solve the problem of an insufficient number of classrooms, speed up the construction and renovation of classrooms, and ensure that students attend class every day.

10. Strengthen examinations. Adhere to the combination of written exams and oral tests, establish an examination system with one small test per week, one medium test per month, and one big test per season, and check learning progress in a timely manner. The education departments of prefectures, states, and cities are responsible for the scoring and classification of exam papers. The test scores, especially the national language (Mandarin) test scores, are entered into student records, and the learning points are aggregated to form study points, which are used to evaluate the effect of the education and training and form the main basis to determine whether a student has completed (their course).

11. Ideological education. Establish an individual conversation system, grasp the students' ideological dynamics in a timely manner, effectively resolve ideological contradictions, and guide away students from bad emotions. Actively organize and concentrate on activities such as presentations, form a healthy and inspirational atmosphere, promote the repentance and confession of the students for them to understand deeply the illegal, criminal and dangerous nature of their past behavior. Pay attention to the development of psychological counseling and bring psychological correction education into play. For those who harbor vague understandings, negative attitudes or even feelings of resistance, implement the teaching and management cadres "many take care of one" methods etc, and carry out education transformation to ensure that results are achieved.

12. Manner education. Take the cultivation of manners as an important part of educational transformation and establish a strict life management education system, starting from daily life, health, etiquette and manners, strengthening management constraints and habits, and cultivating students' health, civility and courtesy, compliance and obedience, and unity and friendship behaviors and habits. Strengthen the hygiene management of students,

ensure timely haircuts and shaves, regular change of clothes, and arrange bathing once or twice a week, to develop good life habits.

13. Family education. Through letter writing, phone calls, video chats, visits, meetings, meals, etc., establish a mechanism for students and relatives to interact with each other, to ensure that the students will have a phone conversation with their relatives at least once a week, and meet via video at least once a month, to make their family feel at ease and the students feel safe. Pay attention to the ideological problems and emotional changes that arise after family communications, and do a good job of timely ideological guidance. Explore the establishment of two-way teaching and two-way point system for local schools, and promote the transformation of students' education.

Third, the implementation of a classification and points management system

14. Classification management. In the training center, set up a strong (very strict) management area, a strict management area, and a general management area. According to the screening review, the trainees will be placed in one of the three management areas, and different education and training methods and management systems will be adopted accordingly. According to their actual performance and point situation, after evaluation and review, the student's management and education classification can be dynamically adjusted. When students enter and leave the training center, their information must be promptly entered into the public security "integrated" platform. In accordance with the requirements of "one person, one file", the student education and training files shall be established, and the students' records in performance, rewards and punishments, and grade improvements, etc. in the areas of ideological education, study and training, and compliance and discipline, etc, shall be collected in a timely and accurate manner.

15. Behavior management. The trainee's study, life, and activity management system should be formulated in detail, and the students should have a fixed bed position, fixed queue position, fixed classroom seat, and fixed station during skills work, and it is strictly forbidden for this to be changed. Strengthen the student's daily life behavior norms, and implement behavioral norms and discipline requirements for getting up, rollcall, washing, going to the toilet, organizing and housekeeping, eating, studying, sleeping, closing the door and so forth. Increase the discipline and punishment of behavioral violations, and form a serious, standardized and orderly study and living order.

16. Point management. In various places, establish assessment evaluation and point management systems, and break down scores and manage and assess individually the students' ideological transformation, study and training, and compliance with discipline. Maintain monthly assessments, and calculate monthly and annual total scores, and record it in the student's school files. Take the student's score as the basic basis for measuring the effectiveness of education and training, and link it directly to rewards, punishments, and family visits. Implement level management and differentiate treatment according to the score, and encourage students to obey management, earnestly study, and truly transform.

Fourth, the implementation of the evaluation and review system for completion

17. Conditions for completion. Define uniform standards based on the students' education and training points, strictly and seriously strengthen the management of students' completion. Completion needs to meet the following conditions:

(1) Their problem is lighter than when they were first received for education;

(2) They were educated and trained in the training center for at least one year;
(3) Students classified in the general management area;
(4) The total score for education and training and scores for ideological transformation, academic achievement, compliance and discipline, etc. all meet the prescribed standards;
(5) There are no other circumstances that affect completion.

18. Evaluation and approval. Each training center shall set up a student evaluation team overseen by the party organization secretary, to conduct preliminary evaluations of the comprehensive situation of students who meet conditions for completion, and write up assessment opinions one by one, and if a check on the public security “integrated” (IJOP) platform system does not find new problems, their case should be reported up level by level to the county (city, district) vocational skills education and training service bureau, then re-evaluated by the county (city, district) vocational skills education and training leading group, and finally reported to the prefecture (state, city) vocational skills education and training service bureau for final evaluation, and according to the examination and approval of the comrades of the local committee, it will be determined whether the trainees will enter the skills improvement class before completion to receive intensive training.

19. Skills improvement. All students who have completed training will be sent to vocational skills improvement class for intensive skills training for a school term of 3 to 6 months. All prefectures should set up special places and special facilities in order to create the environment for trainees to receive intensive training. Training should be based on the students' employment aspirations and the needs of society, and labor skills training should be carried out in a targeted manner to enable them to achieve employment as soon as possible after training. Strengthen psychological adjustment and education on policies and regulations to actively guide integration into society.

20. Employment services. The two levels of the prefectures and counties should formulate employment assistance resettlement plans in accordance with the requirements of “completion of one batch, employment of one batch”, and every effort should be made to fix employment work for completed graduates to ensure the smooth employment of students with employment aspirations. For those who don’t have the ability to work and have difficulties in life, it is necessary to coordinate grassroots organizations to seriously carry out assistance and relief work, and effectively help solve practical difficulties.

21, Follow-up help and education. Strengthen the work of follow-up help and education of the students, all local grassroots organizations are responsible for follow-up help and education, including police stations and the judicial office. Students must not leave the line of sight for one year and their performance should be grasped in a timely manner. It is necessary to strictly implement the responsibility of helping and educating and controlling, in order that not even one person leaks out, for comprehensive coverage.

Fifth, strengthen organizational leadership and job guarantee

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…the most important thing, firmly establish long-term operational ideology and implement the “top leader” responsibility system of the county party committee. At the two levels of the prefectures and counties, a leading group for vocational skills education and training should be established. The secretary of the prefecture and county party committees should serve as the

team leader, and the public security, judicial, education, health departments and so on should participate together form a common force. In accordance with the “Notice of the Autonomous Region on the Establishment of Vocational Skills Education and Training Service Management Organizations for Key Prefectures (States, Cities) and their Counties (Cities, Districts),” improve the establishment of Vocational Skills Education and Training Service Bureau at the prefecture and county levels, and implement staffing preparations and office space and office conditions to ensure that the work is carried out effectively and is fully functional.

23. Built a strong team. We will arrange to have the strongest leaders, the strongest cadres, and the strongest security forces in the training center, focus on building the leadership team and the cadre team, and strive to build a team of cadres who are politically strong, brave in action, committed and dedicated, and have an excellent work style. The existing staff members will be strictly inspected, and newly-selected personnel will be adjusted into the training center; low quality team members and educational and management cadres with a low sense of responsibility will be adjusted and replaced over time. We will earnestly strengthen ideological and political construction, strengthen cadre education, training, management and supervision, establish mechanisms for cadre assessment, evaluation and care and motivation, and improve the overall quality and work capabilities of cadres. Separate party branches should be established in each management zone of the training center to achieve full coverage of the party leadership, party work, and party organization.

24. Strengthen guarantees. All prefectures must increase investment in personnel, property and materials, and provide full guarantees for all necessary staffing, funding, and facilities for education and training. It is necessary to include funds for education and training in the annual budget, strictly implement the standards for student meals, speed up the construction and renovation of sites, and continuously improve the security facilities and environmental conditions of the training centers.

25. Strict secrecy. The work policy of the vocational skills education and training centers are strong and highly sensitivity. It is necessary to strengthen the staff’s awareness of staying secret, serious political discipline and secrecy discipline. It is strictly forbidden to bring video and video equipment such as mobile phones and cameras into the teaching and management areas and uploading pictures onto the internet at will. Relevant important data should not be aggregated, not be disseminated, and not be open to the outside, outside staff coming in

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